

In the Specification

Please insert the following new paragraph after page 3, line 6 of the English translation of WO 03/076844 A1:

A spring device for tripod weight compensation is known from DE 3 789 080 A1 and is used to compensate the turning moment that is produced by the weight of a payload in the case of tripods when they twist around a horizontal axis; what is proposed is a spring system in which a compensating turning moment that is largely proportional to the sine of the angle of rotation and hence ensures good balance is produced as a result of realizing special geometrical conditions for the use of for example tension and pressure springs. Use is made of a tripod head having a base member and a tiltable assembly that on the one hand is connected to the base member so as to be rotatable around a tilt axis, and to which on the other hand a camera mounting is securely attachable. A means for compensating the tilt moment has a carrier assembly that is attached at a position some distance from the tilt axis on the tiltable assembly and which acts on a spring when the mounting tilts, and as a result the spring exerts via the carrier assembly an approximately sinusoidal return moment on the tiltable assembly and thus on the mounting. The carrier assembly has a traction cable that is connected to the carrier and spring. The traction cable runs perpendicular to the tilt axis to a deflection roll and thereafter continues to run perpendicular to the tilt axis as far as a connection with the spring which is attached in a stationary manner. The location of the carrier is movable in order to adapt to different camera weights, which does, however, often have an effect on the looping of the deflection roll, with the result that a sinusoidal course of the return moment is achievable only approximately with regard to different camera weights.

Please insert the following new paragraph after page 3, line 33 of the English translation of WO 03/076844 A1:

The pulling member, starting from the carrier, runs essentially perpendicular to the tilt axis to a deflection point, after which the pulling member runs essentially parallel to the tilt axis.